AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0083]:

[0083.1] Fig. 2a is a sectional view that is similar to Fig. 2 and that shows an application of the Fig. 2 apparatus to operate a collet chuck;

Please replace paragraph [0113] with the following amended paragraph:

[0113] The illustrated reversible motor 20 is an electric motor (such motor is preferred in numerous embodiments of the improved apparatus) wherein the stator 21 comprises a cylindrical sleeve-like radially inner portion or section 22 having a radially outwardly extending end portion 22a snugly received in and affixed to an annular receptacle 3a of the support 3. The end portion 22a is ~~configurated~~ configured to define an annular groove or pocket for an antifriction bearing 24 (shown in the form of a ball bearing) which mounts a smaller-diameter end portion of a tubular member 25 confining and rotating with the rotor 26 of the reversible motor 20. The rotor 26 surrounds that portion of the stator 21 which, in turn, surrounds the aforementioned cylindrical section 22.

Please replace paragraph [0117] with the following amended paragraph:

[0117] FIG. 5 shows that the follower assembly 27 comprises three circumferentially spaced-apart pairs of discrete followers 27b, 27c. Each of these discrete followers has a post or stud 32 and a needle bearing or another suitable

antifriction bearing 31 surrounding the respective stud 32. The number of pairs of discrete followers 27b, 27c can be less than or can exceed three. The followers 27b track the adjacent convolution 30a of the package 12a, and the followers ~~17c~~ 27c track the adjacent convolution 30b of the package 12b. To this end, the discrete follower 27b of each pair is axially and angularly offset relative to the discrete follower 27c of the respective pair. The extent of axial displacement of the followers 27b, 27c of each pair relative to each other depends upon the lead or pitch of the convolutions 30a, 30b. For the same reason, the three discrete followers 27b, as well as the three discrete followers 27c, can be shifted relative to each other (as seen in the direction of the axis X).

Please replace paragraph [0122] with the following amended paragraph:

[0122] The just described mode of operation can take place when the apparatus 1 is used to operate an axially shiftable clutch engaging/disengaging bearing (711a in FIG. 15) in the power train of a motor vehicle and the clutch is to be engaged in order to enable the power train to pull a load forwardly. The circuit of the motor 20 must be actuated if the part 13 is to be moved back toward the axial position of FIG. 1) i.e., away from the support 3, e.g., if the clutch is to be ~~engaged~~ disengaged for coasting. The rotor 26 is then driven to rotate in a direction (e.g., counterclockwise) which is necessary to cause the discrete followers 27b to bear upon the package 12a and to transpose successive convolutions 30a from the package 12a to the package 12b. Such axial

movement of the part 13 away from the support 3 is assisted by the coil spring 35.

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0132]:

[0132.1] Fig. 2a shows motion transmitting apparatus that is similar to that shown in Fig. 2, except that Fig. 2a shows the apparatus arranged in combination with a collet chuck 150. A collar 152 is secured to a stationary base 154 and includes a tapered bore 156. A tapered collet 158 is attached to wall 114 of non-rotatable but axially movable member 113a. Collet 158 includes several axial fingers that are defined by circumferentially spaced axial slots 160 that extend radially outwardly from an axially arranged center bore (not shown) within collet 158. Axial movement of member 113a toward and into tapered bore 156 of collar 152 causes the fingers of collet 158 to move radially inwardly to radially clamp a workpiece therebetween.

Please replace paragraph [0138] with the following amended paragraph:

[0138] FIG. 3 illustrates certain details of an apparatus 301 wherein the stator 321 of the reversible electric motor 320 surrounds the rotor 326 and the rotor ~~surrounds the~~ parts ~~311~~ 312, 313. The rotor 326 can be said to constitute the rotary part 313 or vice versa. This rotary part spacedly surrounds a shaft 303. The stator 321 is affixed to or is of one piece with a stationary support 321a, and carries the follower assembly 327 which extends radially inwardly

between two convolutions of a helix 329 forming part of a coil spring 312. The studs of discrete followers forming part of the follower assembly 327 are shown at 332.

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0227]:

[0227.1] As noted earlier herein (see paragraph [0066]), relative axial movement of components can be effected by resorting to at least one electromagnet and /or to at least one fluid-operated (i.e., hydraulic or pneumatic) slave cylinder. Thus, instead of electrically-operated electromagnet 920, conical friction surfaces 975, 977 can be shifted axially by a fluid-operated slave cylinder 920a.

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0229]:

[0229.1] Also shown in Fig. 14 is a control system 940 for operating the clutch. Control system 940 receives a signal from a sensor, such as RPM sensor 942, and can , in turn, send a suitable signal to electromagnet 920 to appropriately energize the electromagnet to shift one of friction surfaces 975 or 977 for frictional engagement with respective parts 913 and 911.